JANUARY 8, 1767. THE NUMBER 816.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

A SATIRE on the TIMES.

J' appelle un chat un chat, *et* ROLET un fripon.
BOILEAU.

I call a cat a cat, and —‡— a knave.
QUARLES.

WHEN Judas laviſh'd laud on honeſt WAYLES,
Men, laughing, thought they heard VERMILIO's tales;
To him ſhould grateful W—— like praiſe return,
Mankind would ſwear all language was forſworn----
That wiſdom meant *mere folly*, folly *ſenſe*,
High airs *obſervance*, meekneſs *inſolence*,
Applauſes *ſatire*, and invective *praiſe*,
Happy for blundering BEN would be ſuch days;
BEN would be thought a *ſage*, meant *blockhead* wiſe,
And fond of *truth*, were truth deſign'd by * LIES.
Againſt him Virtue would renounce her rage,
And read with patience his flagitious page;
The blameleſs ‡ NELSONS unreviled live,
And *he* juſt tribute to fair virtue give.
BEN ſeldom deign'd ſuch tribute *heretofore*,
But wonders may reſult from W——'s transforming power.

O ſay, THALIA (when that ſeaſon comes,
Which weighty Johnſon to the grocer dooms,
And lying Bailey to the ſeat of ſighs)
What further miracles on earth ſhall riſe?
Hard is the taſk. Mere-ſeeming, diſarray'd,
Oft in its oppoſite will be diſplay'd;
And BAKER ſhake, with laughter, to behold
The vileſt droſs, where ſeem'd the pureſt gold.
All praiſe unmerited will loſe its cloke,
And the *ſad ſober* incenſe breathe *a joke*;
Each worthleſs fowl, in borrow'd plumage gay,
Stripp'd of falſe ornament, detect the *Jay*;
And vaſt precincts the Lord knows what——
Swell into NOTHING, like a beau's *chit chat*.
Munificence will *then* deſert HIM DEAD,
And *grave Impoſture* tremble in her ſtead.
Yon interlauding couple raving find
Their fancied talents ſcatter'd in the wind,
The BUCKSKIN's *flowers* but *thiſtles* to diſplay,
And METRIOT's † READY PEN turn READY BRAY.
Good PASTIME's counſel, in a ſad affair,
With ſaucer eyes will on his conſcience glare;
The populace he ſcorn'd to ‡ entertain,
Become a body of fine Gentlemen;
And he (the Proteus) dropping all his pride,
Salute them, where *ne'er lips* have been apply'd.
JANUS, who plead, for breach of faith, that he
Had promis'd (pretty gloſs!) thro' *levity*,
Will grieve to find *ſmall* levity in making
A kind aſſurance, but *enough* — in breaking.
JANUS, who ſat (but where I ſhall not tell)
An archon grave (like Æacus in hell)
And told his PANNEL---SIRS, *this factious brain---*
This wretch preſum'd your birthright to maintain,
" To plead (was e'er ſuch arrogance?) *the cauſe*
" Of tottering liberty and ſlighted laws,
" And vow (in all their vigour) *theſe ſhould be*
" Your country's *bulwark, his ſecurity:"*
Therefore, *Meſſieurs, let vengeance take* her courſe,
His limbs incarcerate, exhauſt his purſe,
'Til mighty ſufferings expiate the offence!
——WHY he'll ſeem loſt to *juſtice*, as to ſenſe.
Reſpectful W——E's ‖ evaſion of a charge
Will be confeſſion of the wrong, at large;
His—— *non-officious* — counſels *ſeem* a ſnare
T' engage in meaſures ſtrange B—, T—, B—.
His plaintive charge of *innocence*, *oppreſs'd*
By hateful calumny, diſcloſe a jeſt:
Th' *oppreſs'd*, th' *oppreſſor* vaniſh, in the air;
And leave *ſtern verities*, he hates to hear.
Yet, W—e, I mean not to decreaſe your fame,
Never ſhall my juſt ſatire brand a name
That glows with virtue; or, if ſome defect,
Her nicer ſcrutiny, perchance inſpect;
If, *charg'd with ſlander*, ſhe'll the charge deny,
And tho' provok'd, with coolneſs will reply;
The painting's fairer ſide ſhall alſo ſhine---
I love deſert, and freely bow to thine:
Without a *vice*, with *genius*, *ſcience*, ſtor'd,
You want but FORTITUDE to be ador'd;
Nor can cold * CAUTION the defect ſupply,
It lives *alone* in downright HONESTY.
True FORTITUDE ſublime, ſelf-bolſtered, bears
Her open front, unmov'd, by little fears;
Attains the mete, with glory, while—O baſe!
Behind pants CAUTION, ſinking in the race.
What CAUTION need the juſt? The ſole ſurmiſe
Too nice attention, to the world, implies—
A fault ſelf-puniſhed. Oft the *traitreſs* leads
Her ſhuddering devotee, to what he dreads;
Striving t' avoid offence, he blame incurs;
And FIRMNESS ſmiles, while CAUTION treads on burs.

But, O my deviate muſe, your flight reſtrain,
Forgiveneſs aſk the cauſe may pardon gain.
If NELSON (bleſt in doughty FLESTRIN's rage)
Can, blameleſs, quit his way to ſuccour *age*,
To feed the *hungry* and the *virtuous* poor;
To paint deſert, thou may'ſt forſake it *ſure*.
That debt diſcarg'd, return, admire, with me,
How truths might iſſue---e'en from perjury.
Yes truths might ſpring, O miracle! from*****,
As from fell vipers, the moſt beauteous ſcales.
But as, unwilling, they their coats reſign---
(Their pride and glory while ſo monſtrous fine)
And (vex'd [illegible] themſelves in each foul brother)
Vibrate their tongues with hiſſes, [illegible] other;
S[illegible]** will madden, if in deed he ſees
Fair Truth an offſpring of one act of his.
Th——— (his fellow-labourer of the poſt)
Will grieve his vigilance, in falſehood, loſt——
ENSUE reproaches, anſwers, and replies,
Thick Billingſgate in fierce rejoinder riſe,
And dread contention rumble thro' the ſkies:
While Mammon, viewing *his belov'd* with moans
(Like ſad Jocaſta's, o'er her warring ſons)
Will curſe the want of confidence, he ſees
Th' eternal plague of his beſt votaries.
The love of knaves on intereſt depends;
That tie diſſolv'd, the ſhort liv'd friendſhip ends:
As *each* his fellow's villainy diſcerns,
The tranſient union to diſſention turns.
But candid hearts, at variance, as they owe
The tribute of eſteem, with joy, beſtow.
Thus worthy THORNTON claims my beſt applauſe;
I grieve that THORNTON e'er miſtook the laws.
I blam'd the act, am ſure he blam'd it too;
And thence diſdain'd *that meaſure* to purſue.
Then triumph'd Virtue! nor in him alone----
Be it, my muſe, to lateſt ages known,
That venerable BLAIR (whoſe length of years
Had roll'd through private virtues, publick cares)
Greatly, like him, refus'd t' apply his hand
To cloſe the lips of Freedom in the land.
When err the good, *then* Nature is to blame;
To own the wrong deſerves eternal fame.
But curſes blaſt the wretch, who, for his ends,
Abuſes the warm confidence of friends;
Who paſſions (foreign to their ſouls) imparts,
And pours his own black venom in their hearts.
Hail powerful*****, and*****'s power o'er truth,
Diſtinguiſh'd, to gray hairs, from early youth!
'Twas *him*, 'twas *that*, which, painting right as wrong,
Loos'd, to obſcene reproach, good COLLIN's tongue.
(COLLIN, 'twas ill, howe'er, to be *ſo* ſway'd)
And all his ire in BAJAZET diſplay'd.
FORSOOTH, his infamy (too great to bear)
He ſought, with friends *(he merits not)* to ſhare;
And, as their nobler height he could not gain,
T' abaſe them *meanly* to his abject plain.
So patients, in the plague, diſperſe, with joy,
The dire diſeaſe, which muſt themſelves deſtroy.
So cruel youths delude the yielding fair
(Love all the pretext) to the worſt deſpair.

Hail ***** again, and *****'s power o'er truth,
Long ſignaliz'd, to age, from earlieſt youth.
You, great magician, can alone attain
This victory over language, ſought in vain
By BEN, METRIOTES, and BUCKSKIN, long
Condemn'd (by poignant BURKE) to weep, in ſong.
O bring, O bring th' event to paſs, with ſpeed,
And TWO LONG EARS ſhall GRACE th' ATCHIEVER'S HEAD.
CURTIUS.

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* *Rind, Sept.* 5.

† *A ſort of a compliment, ironical I believe, from* Metriotes *to the* Buckſkin. *Rind, Aug.* 29*th*

‡ *Ibid.*

‖ *Rind,* } *Auguſt* 1.
Purdie, }

* *Thoſe who from too nice an attention to what the French call* Les petits egards, *loſe ſight of that which is really proper and honeſt, may be ſaid to act with* an ill judged caution. *To aim at the ſtrictly right is a ſingle purſuit, and eaſily attainable; but caution having a thouſand views muſt be frequently diſappointed. Such is the caution, or cunning, the author cenſures.*

To Mr. PURDIE.

SIR,

I EXPECT the following will meet with your favourable acceptance, and appear in your next paper. I am, SIR,

December 4, 1766. } Your reſpectful VIRGINIENSIS.

An ODE *upon* CHRISTMAS.

HILLS of joy in proſpect riſe,
While I think, with ſweet ſurpriſe,
Of that memorable day
Whereupon, as ſages ſay,
CHRIST, the Miniſter of Grace,
Come of Jeſſe's humble race,
Made his viſit firſt to men,
In the town of Bethlehem.
Bleſſed babe! what might it be
Separated Heaven and thee;
Place of pleaſure, and of eaſe,
Bright abodes of mirth, and praiſe,
Sad exchange of wo to know,
Thro' the turns of life below?
This the cauſe, thy lips reply,
"I was born for man to die."
Such was man's unhappy ſtate,
Such his ſad impending fate,
Blood muſt for the crimes atone,
Guilty rebel, he had done.
Love proclaim'd this timely aid,
On eternal ſhoulders laid,
By an Angel's gladdening voice,
"Chriſt is born, let men rejoice."
Univerſal joy we ſee,
In a ſtrange variety;
Thouſands celebrate the birth,
With wild ſcenes of changing mirth;
But can JESUS theſe approve,
As returns for bleeding love?
Are they worthy of his name?
Or become his ſpreading fame?
Others humbly ſeem to wait,
At the tabernacle's gate;
Then inſenſate haſte away,
To amuſements of the day,
And thro' various circles run,
Till the next returning ſun:
While but few the fountain know,
Whence unſullied pleaſures flow.
Go, vain crowd! purſue your way,
Hungry for the ſordid prey,
And in ſhameful revels ſpend,
In diſhonour of your friend,
What you call your Chriſtmas times,
Juſt as vitious ſenſe inclines;
I'll retire, and muſe alone,
On what David's ſon hath done.
Here's enough to pleaſe the mind;
Here the conſcience peace may find;
Here's the balm for every wo,
Felt by bleeding hearts below;
This can dry the flowing tear,
Baniſh every painful fear;
And in death the ſoul can raiſe,
To the world of joy and praiſe!
There the happy man will dwell,
Far from each approach of ill?
Pains and griefs to meet no more,
Which he met ſo oft before.
Welcome happy day to me,
When I ſhall my SAVIOUR ſee,
And rejoice with all above,
In his birth and dying love.

The History of RENEE CORBEAU.

Tranſlated from the French.

ALTHOUGH the inconſtancy of lovers hath been ſo frequently exclaimed againſt, that weakneſs is not leſs common, nor the ill examples leſs followed than heretofore. Were not ſome authors in the right when they called love a kind of magick? Since ofttimes the very perſon who hath been idolized as a kind of a divinity, when the charm is diſſipated, is looked upon with contempt. But if this weakneſs is ever blameable, it is ſurely more ſo when the lover having ſeduced his miſtreſs by a ſolemn promiſe of marriage, and when, after ſhe has yielded in the firm aſſurance of being lawfully his wife, he equally betrays his own word and the honour of the poor deluded girl; an infidelity which ſo much the more deſerves puniſhment, as the honour he hath robbed her of is irreparable, and that all the coſts and damages the laws may decree, far from blotting out her diſgrace, only make it more publick to the world, becauſe they are decreed in a tribunal where its judgments muſt be made publick.

The laws of France, for the reparation of ſuch injuries, have looked upon a rape of ſeduction in nearly the ſame light as a rape of violence, and have made both crimes to be capital, when fully proved. The following true hiſtory will at once lay before the reader the baſeneſs of the crime, the puniſhments it deſerves, and the admirable eloquence and fidelity of a young woman, which ought to be tranſmitted to poſterity in honour to her ſex.

In the year 1594, when Henry IV. was King of France, a young Gentleman, named Pouſſet, a native of Sees in Normandy, was a ſtudent in law at the univerſity of Angers. He there beheld Renee Corbeau, the daughter of a citizen of that city. Her character may be given in four words; ſhe was young, modeſt, beautiful, and ſprightly. Theſe ſhining qualities were indeed obſcured by one defect, which philoſophers would not count one, but which the world (thanks to the corruption of the age) eſteems to be the greateſt. In a word, her father was not rich. The ſight of the lovely Renee inſpired the young Pouſſet with the moſt lively paſſion, the progreſs of which was ſo quick that he no longer lived but to ſee and converſe with her. He ſoon inſpired her with a mutual flame; and in one of his tranſports he offered her marriage, and even gave her a promiſe in writing. In the like tranſports, upon the faith of that promiſe, ſhe forgot her chaſtity; and love, in one hour, deſtroyed a virtue, the work of many years. He ſeized a treaſure which can never be too carefully kept, and made uſe of the only moment in her life when the vigilance of diſtruſt (its only guardian) was relaxed.

The fair one ſoon diſcovered fatal effects, which ſhe was obliged to diſcloſe to her mother, who revealed it to the father. After they had made ſeveral reproaches to their unfortunate girl, they agreed that they ſhould feign a journey to their country houſe, that ſhe ſhould give Pouſſet an appointment, and that when he was come the parents would come in and ſurpriſe them.

This project was well executed. The ſurpriſed lover told them 'That they need not be alarmed 'at the ſtep which love had made him take; that 'he had honourable views; and had not triumphed 'over her honour to cover her with ſhame, but 'that he was willing to marry her.' The father, ſomewhat comforted with this declaration, aſked him if he was willing to paſs a contract of marriage with his daughter directly. Pouſſet immediately conſented; and a notary (who was not far off) drew up the contract of marriage, which was directly ſigned by Pouſſet.

The Gentleman had no ſooner ſigned *the authentick inſtrument of the marriage yoke*, as the poet calls it, than all the beauties of his miſtreſs, which had ſo much charmed him, were now no longer ſtriking, and he quickly repented of his engagement. He ſoon quitted his miſtreſs, and went to Sees, to his father; to whom he unfolded the whole of this amorous adventure. The father, who was in poſſeſſion of a plentiful eſtate, and preferred the gifts of fortune to thoſe of nature, told him he could never approve of a marriage with a girl of ſo ſmall a fortune, and charged him to forget all his promiſes and obligations. Whether it was that the ſon was moved by his father's advice, or whether by his own inclinations, he entered into holy orders, and was ordained ſubdeacon and deacon; thinking thereby he had formed an invincible obſtacle to his marriage.

Renee Corbeau heard this news with that grief and anger which an honeſt heart muſt feel, when it finds love repaid with ſuch black perfidy. Her father laid an information againſt him at Angers for a *Rape of Seduction*, and Pouſſet was ordered into cuſtody; he appealed from that order, and the cauſe was brought before the Parliament of Paris. The proceedings of Pouſſet appeared ſo odious to the eyes of the judges, eſpecially as having taken orders to elude his promiſe of marriage, that they condemned him to be beheaded or marry Renee. He declared that the ſanctity of holy orders rendered that alternative impoſſible, and the court decreed (after that declaration) that he muſt undergo the execution of their ſentence. He was delivered over to the executioner, and the prieſt, who was to aſſiſt him in his laſt moments, came to prepare him for death.

Renee had her heart torn with anguiſh when ſhe ſaw that the violent love ſhe had, and ſtill cheriſhed for Pouſſet, led him to death. No longer able to ſupport the dreadful thought, and guided only by her love, ſhe ran to the court where the judges were yet aſſembled, and, covered with grief and ſhame, threw herſelf at their feet, and ſpoke thus:

'Gentlemen, I preſent to your eyes the moſt 'unfortunate object that ever appeared in the face 'of juſtice. In condemning my lover you have not 'thought that I was culpable, or have judged at 'leaſt that my crime might be excuſable, and yet 'you condemn me to death by the ſame ſtroke 'which ſlaughters him. You condemn me to the 'cruelleſt of all torments; for the ignominy of 'his death will rebound upon me, and I, as well 'as he, ſhall die with diſhonour. You have de'ſigned a reparation of my injured honour, yet 'your remedy will cover me with the opprobrium 'of the whole world. Thus, though you have 'thought me more unfortunate than criminal, you 'have puniſhed me with the moſt grievous of all 'puniſhments. How then can you reconcile my 'ſufferings with your juſtice? You cannot be ig'norant (ſince you were men before ye were judges, 'and felt the power of love) what torment a per'ſon who loves muſt ſuffer, when ſhe can reproach 'herſelf with being the cauſe of death, and that an 'ignominious one, to the perſon ſhe loves. Can 'any ſufferings equal that inſupportable idea? The 'death which ends it muſt be eſteemed a favour 'from Heaven.

'But, Gentlemen, I will undeceive you; I have 'concealed my crime, thinking to keep that a 'ſecret, that you might order Mr. Pouſſet to re'ſtore my honour by marriage. But my remorſe 'of conſcience now obliges me to declare I was the 'ſeducer; I loved him firſt, and communicated the 'flame I felt to that unhappy man; I was myſelf 'the inſtrument of my own diſhonour. Ah, ve'nerable Gentlemen! change your ſentiments; 'look upon me as the ſeducer, and my lover the 'ſeduced. Puniſh me, but ſpare him; and if 'juſtice demands a victim, it is myſelf that ought 'to be it.

'You judge it to be his crime that he entered 'into holy orders, that he might not have the 'power to fulfil his promiſes; but that was not *his* 'work, but the action of a barbarous and imperi'ous father, whoſe authority he could not reſiſt. 'A will ceaſes to be ſo when tyrannized over; thus 'he has not done this of his free will and choice. 'His father is the only criminal; and were he not 'the father of him I love, I ſhould demand the 'vengeance of the law.

'Beſides, Gentlemen, how have you retracted 'your firſt ſentence? You have condemned him to 'death, if he would not marry me. You gave 'him his choice; how then can you take that 'choice away, in chooſing for him? I muſt indeed 'be very odious in your eyes, ſince you decree 'him to a ſhameful death, rather than to marry 'me.

'But he has declared his preſent condition would 'not permit him to marry, and that declaration 'hath led you to order him to a capital puniſhment. 'What ſignifies his declaration? He would have 'ſaid that he would marry me, if he could have 'done it. Thus, if he could, you could not have 'condemned him to death, after the choice you 'had given. Yet who can doubt but he may yet 'marry me, notwithſtanding his deacon's orders? 'Though I was but a very ignorant girl, yet my 'love hath ſoon made me learned in that point. 'What ſcience would it not have taught me, if his 'life had demanded my knowledge! Yes, Gentle'men, I know, and you are not ignorant, that we 'may yet marry with the Pope's diſpenſation. We 'daily expect the Legate of his Holineſs, with the 'plenitude of the ſovereign Pontiff's power; I will 'ſolicit that diſpenſation, and am ſure my love will 'obtain it. What obſtacle would it not ſurmount, 'if neceſſary? Thus, Gentlemen, let compaſſion 'for unfortunate lovers obtain a favourable judg'ment. Vouchſafe at leaſt to ſuſpend the execu'tion of your ſentence, and give us time to obtain 'that diſpenſation from the Legate. Should you 'regard my dear Pouſſet as guilty of an enormous 'crime, what crime hath he not expiated, ſince the 'apparatus, and all the horrours of approaching 'ſhameful death, have been before his eyes? He 'hath already ſuffered a thouſand times, ſince his 'ſentence was pronounced. Ah! why can ye no 'enter into my heart, to behold what I now ſuffer 'If you could, were ye hardened by the moſt rigid 'juſtice, you would be moved. I dare hope that 'pity is not extinct in the hearts of judges who 'have once tenderly loved; and thoſe even who 'have not loved (if there is one amongſt you who 'has not) have certainly had friendſhip in their 'breaſts, and know the pangs they muſt have felt 'for an unhappy ſuffering friend. Some among 'you, Gentlemen, are yet young, and by your 'youth the more diſpoſed to receive the impreſſions 'of that paſſion; and the others, more aged, muſt 'have experienced all thoſe tender ſentiments. 'Thus my reſource is in the hearts of you all. 'You may, Gentlemen, reconcile mercy with juſ'tice. And ſhould I have but few voices for me, 'ought not theſe to carry my point in favour of 'humanity over the reſt, though more in number? 'But, if you are all inflexible, at leaſt refuſe me 'not the mercy of dying with him I love, by the 'ſame ſtroke.'

The unfortunate fair one had a very favourable audience. The judges loſt not a word of her oration, which was pronounced with a firm and clear voice, though with the emotions of a perſon deeply afflicted. Her words found a quick paſſage from the ears to the hearts of her judges. The charms of her perſon, her tears, and her eloquence, were too powerful not to melt and perſuade men of humanity. She was ordered to withdraw while they gave their opinions; and Mr. Villeray, their firſt Preſident, having collected their votes, pronounced a reſpite of the ſentence for ſix months, that applications for a diſpenſation might be made.

Cardinal De Medicis (who was afterwards Pope Leo XI.) came as Legate ſoon after to Paris. But his Eminence conceived ſuch indignation againſt Pouſſet for having entered into holy orders purpoſely to avoid the marriage, that whatever application was made to him he conſtantly refuſed the diſpenſation.

Renée Corbeau, by this refuſal, was again plunged into a deſpair; the more terrible, as having before entertained ſome hopes. However, her zeal was not abated: She threw herſelf at the King's feet, relating her unfortunate caſe, and begging her lover's life. Henry, who had too often felt the power of love, not to be moved by her beauty and her eloquence, condeſcended to be her ſolicitor to the Legate. Such an advocate could not be refuſed. The Cardinal, as Pouſſet had not received the higheſt orders of the prieſthood, granted the diſpenſation; the marriage was ſolemnized, and they lived ever after in the moſt perfect union; the huſband ever regarding his wife as his guardian angel, that had ſafed at once both his life and honour.

St. George's *Town*, Grenada, *October* 25.

This iſland, whoſe happy ſituation has hitherto ſcreened it from thoſe accidents which lately befel almoſt all the neighbouring ones, was on the 21ſt inſtant expoſed to very great danger, by the moſt alarming earthquake that has been felt for many years. It began about 5 o' clock in the morning, and continued, without intermiſſion, for above two minutes, in a direction from about S. E. to N. W. a duration of which perhaps there is hardly an example. However, very providentially, no damage has happened in town; but the country has not eſcaped ſo well, as ſeveral ſtone buildings on many eſtates, particularly to windward, have been ſhattered, and others have loſt their roofs. On the 24th, at night, two ſmart ſhocks were felt here, without doing much hurt. They write from St. Vincent and Curacoa that it was alſo felt in both theſe iſlands, at the very moment it happened here; but the accounts received from Trinidad, by a launch which arrived yeſterday, are truly dreadful; the deſcription they give of it is beyond conception. They allege that the face of the iſland is totally changed, whole mountains being levelled, and that the earth was ſo ſtrongly agitated as to make it impoſſible to ſtand on one's feet.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 8.

To the PRINTER.

BUSINESS calling me to Norfolk a few days, my curioſity prompted me to view the church in Portſmouth, ſo much complained of by A DONATOR, in your paper of the 11th inſtant.

I muſt confeſs the Donator has too great cauſe for complaint; and I am very certain no ſet of veſtrymen whatſoever (but thoſe void of ſhame, honour, and honeſty) could be guilty of ſuch a breach of truſt as receiving a piece of work from a tradeſman's hand which was inſufficient.

I am of opinion, Mr. Printer, that ſhould the Donator and the pariſhioners call theſe Gentlemen before a proper court, none of them could lay their hand on their heart and ſwear that they acted according to honour, juſtice, and judgment; for I am informed, by good authority, the church was

rent from top to bottom when it was received, and had it not been for a certain Gentleman (concerned with the undertaker) it never would been received.

I am further of opinion, Mr. Printer, that any ſet of veſtrymen intruſted with pariſh buſineſs, who betray it, are unworthy of ſociety, unworthy of bearing any publick office for the future, and more fit to commit a robbery than be uſeful to the community. I hope the Gentlemen not concerned in this combination to hurt a whole pariſh will vindicate themſelves in Purdie and Dixon's paper ſeparately, ſo as the publick may be more enabled to lay the ſaddle on the right horſe.

I muſt obſerve further that the ſaid undertaker, and the ſexton, have engaged to repair the church at the pariſh expenſe: Now it is reaſonable to think, from the connection, that it will be juſt ſuch a piece of work as the former, and anſwer no other end but a charge to the pariſh. The only way, in my opinion, to repair it, is that the Gentlemen who received it ſhould build a new one at their own expenſe; otherwiſe, were I a pariſhioner, I would be clear for calling them to an account for their proceedings. The following four lines from Addiſon's Cato, with a little variation, I think are ſuitable:

O PORTIUS, *is there not ſome choſen curſe,*
Some hidden thunder in the ſtores of Heaven,
Red with uncommon wrath, to blaſt the V——
That owes his greatneſs to the CHURCH's *fall.*

Nanſemond, *December* 31, 1766. } VIATOR.

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

GENTLEMEN,

I SHOULD be glad to be informed by the publick, through the channel of your paper, whether, after a perſon is committed for felony, he can be admitted to bail by the committing magiſtrate, ſheriff, or any other magiſtrate, before he is brought to an examining court.

I am, Gentlemen, the publick's and
Your moſt humble ſervant,
An Inhabitant of the borough of Norfolk.

Mr. PURDIE,

WAS he a METHODIST, or DEIST, that is ſaid to have tore the Bible, &c. in your laſt paper? If the former, we may conclude that he was out of his ſenſes, by reaſon of his deſtroying that which declared for him; if the latter, we may ſuppoſe the only diſlike which he had to it was that it declared againſt him. Who but a DEIST would ridicule the words (St. Luke, iv. 14.) of the only one that can ſave him from his ſins? As St. Matt. 1ſt.

The brig Thairay, Capt. Lawmont, belonging to Glaſgow, but laſt from Hull, in the intereſt of Alexander Spiers and Company, is arrived in James river; as is the Nancy, Capt. Thompſon, from Whitehaven. The Briſtol, Capt. Young, from Briſtol, is gone up the Bay.

The celebrated LECTURE upon HEADS, ſo much admired and applauded by all who have heard it performed, will be delivered, on Monday and Tueſday next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the Great Room of the Rawleigh tavern, by Mr. William Verling, who is juſt arrived in this city. He does not intend to exhibit but theſe two nights.

Entered in the diſtrict of SOUTH POTOWMACK.

Nov. 4. Hicks, John Smith, from Whitehaven and Dublin, with 55 parcels of European goods, and 128 paſſengers, indented ſervants and convicts.

4. Nelly, James Cuthbert, from Greenock, with 58 parcels of European goods, and 1 paſſenger.

15. Jenny, Archibald Omey, from Port Glaſgow, with 198 parcels of European goods, and 1 paſſenger.

20. Grand Caicos, William Bryan, Jun. from Bermuda and Turk Iſland, with 3 hhds. of rum, 1 hhd. and 2 barrels of muſcovado ſugar, 800 buſhels of Turk Iſland ſalt, and 4000 lemons and oranges.

☞ The METAMORPHOSIS would have been publiſhed, but we think it better to adverti[illegible] the author that ſome lines in the copy ſent us are unintelligible, which plainly ariſes from neglect in tranſcribing.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, JAN. 6, 1767.

THE Gentlemen who have beſpoke WORK of the ſubſcriber may depend upon having it made in the beſt manner by Mr. BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT, to whom he has given up his buſineſs.——I return the Gentlemen who have favoured me with their cuſtom many thanks, and am

Their moſt humble ſervant,
ANTHONY HAY.

WILLIAMSBURG, JAN. 6, 1767.

MR. ANTHONY HAY having lately removed to the RAWLEIGH tavern, the ſubſcriber has taken his ſhop, where the buſineſs will be carried on in all its branches. He hopes that thoſe Gentlemen who were Mr. *Hay*'s cuſtomers will favour him with their orders, which ſhall be executed in the beſt and moſt expeditious manner. He likewiſe makes all ſorts of *Chineſe* and *Gothick* PALING for gardens and ſummer houſes.

N. B. SPINETS and HARPSICORDS made and repaired. 2 BENJAMIN BUCKTROUT.

Juſt imported in the brig BETSEY, *from* Halifax, *and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber in* NORFOLK,

COD FISH, COD SOWNES and TONGUES, MACKEREL by the barrel, FISH OIL, LOAF SUGAR, *&c. &c.* for ready money.

ZACHARIAH HUTCHINGS.

AS I intend to leave this colony ſoon after the APRIL Court, I earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to me by bond, bill, or otherwiſe, to be as ſpeedy in the payments as poſſible; and as many of them have been due ſeveral years, I hope they will not fail ſettling immediately, otherwiſe they may depend on ſuits being brought ſoon. Thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to apply, that the accounts may be adjuſted.

JOHN HYLTON.

Juſt imported from Newcaſtle, *and to be ſold at* BERMUDA HUNDRED, *very reaſonable, for money, tobacco, or corn,*

A CHOICE aſſortment of broad and narrow CLOTHS, BOTTLES, GRINDSTONES, a quantity of fine CORDAGE, from 9 thread ratline to 5 inch rope, LEAD and LOG LINES, TWINE, SAIL NEEDLES, PALM IRONS, fine *Durham* MUSTARD, OAKUM, likewiſe *Weſt India* and *New York* RUM, SUGAR, COFFEE, &c. by

DANIEL L. HYLTON, & Co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, 25th of laſt month, a Negro man named *Peter*, who lately belonged to *Edward Ambler*, Eſq; and who was not long ſince brought from *North Carolina*, where he had been about four years as a runaway, and where it is ſaid he has a wife and children. He is about five feet ten inches high, liſps in his ſpeech, and is ſlim. Had on a *Newmarket* bearſkin coat, and blue and red waiſtcoats, long oſnabrugs breeches, country made ſhoes, white ſtockings, and generally wore a cocked hat. He was born in one of the *Weſt India* iſlands, and can read tolerably well. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſlave, and ſecures him ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have, if taken in this colony, THREE POUNDS reward, and if out of it FIVE POUNDS, paid by

JAMES SOUTHALL.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from carrying him off, at their peril.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 1, 1767.

Journeymen Tailors,

that underſtand their buſineſs, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

ROBERT NICOLSON.

*** I have a quantity of GLASGOW CHECKS, CHECKT HOLLAND, BROWN HOLLAND, WHITED BROWN THREAD, *&c.* which will be ſold on reaſonable terms, for ready money.

YORK, *Dec.* 30, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber, being deſirous to return to *England*, would be willing to ſell off his ſtock in trade, his ſtore-houſe, with all its appurtenances.

2 GEORGE WILSON.

TAPPAHANNOCK, *Dec.* 27, 1766.

THIS is to give NOTICE that I have opened a TAVERN at *Tappahannock*, in the houſes where *Archibald Ritchie* lived, near the river ſide, and it is my intention to keep it as well as any houſe in the colony; therefore Gentlemen may depend on being well accommodated, and their ſervants and horſes taken care of. The management of the ferry here acroſs *Rappahannock* alſo falls to my ſhare, where travellers may depend on the readieſt deſpatch.

6 JOHN WHITLOCK.

To be SOLD *at* Rocky Ridge, *on* Monday *the* 16*th of* FEBRUARY *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

100 choice Slaves,

AMONG whom are ſeveral valuable tradeſmen. Six months credit will be allowed for one half the purchaſe money, and twelve months credit for the remainder, upon giving bond and ſecurity to the adminiſtrators of JOHN ROBINSON, Eſquire. A diſcount of five per cent. will be allowed for ready money. 7

ALL perſons that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of Major *Iſaac Winſton*, late of *Henrico* county, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known, as proper methods may be taken in order to have them diſcharged, ſo that a diviſion of the eſtate may be made, agreeable to the teſtator's will, as ſoon as may be; alſo thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make payment.

2 PETER & ISAAC WINSTON, } Executors.
THOMAS PROSSER, }

To be SOLD, *according to the will of Capt.* Henry Thacker, *deceaſed,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, in *King William* county, containing 850 acres. For terms apply to Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH THACKER, Executrix, in *Middleſex* county, or to Col. WILLIAM ALLEN, Executor, in *Surry* county.

To be SOLD *in* Hanover *town, to the higheſt bidder, on* TUESDAY *the* 13*th inſtant,*

TWO Lots, whereon Mr. CHARLES GOODALL, deceaſed, lately lived, which are in good repair, and extremely well ſituated for a merchant, or publican. At the ſame time will be ſold the houſehold and kitchen furniture, a large ſtock of choice liquors, a riding chair, ſome choice milch cattle, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity to

2 SAMUEL OVERTON.

N. B. All perſons indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate to make them known to S. O.

To be SOLD, *on reaſonable* TERMS,

THREE thouſand acres of land, in *King William* county, two thouſand of which lies on the river *Mattapony*, about eight miles above *Weſt Point*, and about four miles from *Claiborne*'s ferry; there are two handſome ſeats on the ſaid two thouſand acres of land, the one on which the ſubſcriber lives has a very fine large and genteel brick houſe, two ſtory high, with four rooms above and four below, with a fire-place to each room, a large paſſage, four fine cellars, and cellar paſſage, the work, both brick and wood, as well done as any in this colony, all convenient out-houſes, a well accuſtomed mill, a large apple orchard of Hughes's and white apples, about fifty or ſixty acres of very good marſh, a large garden newly paled in, the ſituation and proſpect very pleaſant, and great plenty of fiſh and wild fowl. The other is alſo a fine and agreeable ſituation, with a good dwelling-houſe and out-houſes, with apple and peach orchards. Theſe lands are very good for tobacco, *Indian* corn, wheat, oats, *&c.* has ſeveral fine places for meadows, and is in general exceeding level and well timbered, and in very good order for cropping, with plenty of tobacco houſes, barns, Negro quarters, *&c.* The other thouſand acres of land lies on the ſame river *(Mattapony)* about two or three miles above *Weſt Point*, is extremely level and well timbered, and has belonging to it one hundred and fifty or ſixty acres of very fine marſh, ſo firm, dry, and hard, that carriages of great burthen go on it, and is of the greateſt advantage to ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* where numbers may be raiſed with little trouble and expenſe, and a ready market for them. This land, as well as the other, is exceeding good, and produces fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, &c. has ſeveral places for meadow, great plenty of fiſh and fowl, is in good order for cropping, and has tobacco houſes, quarters, and other convenient houſes. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown theſe lands, and know the terms, by applying to

Tf THOMAS MOORE.

N. B. Large ſtocks of cattle, hogs, *&c.* with ſeveral blooded mares and plow horſes, may be bought with or without the land. T. M.

To be SOLD, *the following tracts of land, viz.*

FOURTEEN hundred and forty ſeven acres, lying on the north ſide of *Appamattox* river, about a mile and a half above *Peterſburg*; it is divided into three tenements, upon one whereof is a neat convenient dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor, and a commodious paſſage and many other houſes, all in good repair; it is ſituated upon a high level, a fine ſpring, and is eſteemed a remarkable healthy place. Another is about a mile above, upon the river, ſituated as the former; there is on this tenement a houſe 20 feet by 18, a lodging room behind, underpinned with bricks, and a brick chimney, and ſeveral other houſes. The other tenement is about two miles back upon *Old Town* creek, whereon are ſome houſes, and other improvements; the ſoil of the whole tract is eſteemed very good for all ſorts of grain, for which there is always a ready market in *Peterſburg*, and the other neighbouring towns; the tract may very conveniently be divided into four lots, but in that I ſhall be governed by the purchaſer or purchaſers. Alſo 1047 acres in *Dinwiddie* county, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, whereon are ſome houſes, and other improvements; the ſoil is remarkably good for all kinds of grain, and ſome parts for tobacco and paſturage. This tract may alſo be divided into two lots with great convenience; it lies upon a fine road leading to *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*. Alſo about 500 acres in *Suſſex* county, whereon *John Shands* lately lived; the improvements are a dwelling-houſe with 6 rooms, underpinned with brick, and brick chimnies, ſeveral other houſes, and about 400 bearing fruit trees, moſtly Hughes's and Father Abraham's; It is ſituated upon the road leading from the back counties to *Carolina*, to *Noble's*, *Hood's*, and *Cabin Point*, and is about 16 miles from thoſe ſeveral landings, and about the ſame diſtance from *Blandford*. The terms of ſale will be eaſy to the purchaſers, and may be known by applying to Meſſ. *Neil Buchanan*, ſen. and jun. in *Peterſburg*, Mr. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, or to me in *Suſſex*. I have alſo ſome other valuable tracts of land upon *Appamattox* river, in the neighbourhood of *Peterſburg*, and alſo in *Suſſex* county, that I would lett out for a term of years.

AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

To be SOLD *at* FREDERICKSBURG, *on* Tuesday *the 22d inſtant (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day,*

SIXTY odd exceeding fine NEGROES, all, except two, *Virginia* born; conſiſting of very fine men, women, boys, girls, and children, in the whole not one bad, ſuch being picked out and ſold ſome few years ago. Credit will be allowed the purchaſers until *October* next for one third part of the money, until *April* 1768 for another third part, and the other third and laſt payment to be made in *April* 1769, they giving bond, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to

THOMAS MOORE.

N. B Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

To be SOLD, *on very reaſonable terms,*

THE HOUSES and LOT where we lately kept ſtore, adjoining the town of *Peterſburg*, near the warehouſes, conſiſting of two very commodious ſtorehouſes, each of which has a good brick cellar, an exceeding fine warehouſe, 40 feet by 40, and a ſtable for four horſes. The buildings being almoſt new, and the work executed in the beſt manner, they will not ſtand in need of any conſiderable repairs for many years.

As we intend leaving the colony as ſoon as our affairs are ſettled, hope that all perſons indebted to us will diſcharge their ſeveral balances as ſpeedily as poſſible; thoſe whoſe accounts ſtand open, and cannot make payment immediately, will give bond, if they expect to meet with indulgence.

2‖ GORDON & ALSTON.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, about 10 days ago, a bay mare, 6 years old, about 13 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehaed, a roached mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock C. It is imagined ſhe is gone towards *Hanover*, where ſhe was bred. Whoever conveys, or gives intelligence where the above mare may be found, ſhall receive Ten Shillings reward.

ROBERT PRENTIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 24, 1766.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, made at their laſt meeting, commanding the Treaſurer of this colony "to proceed with all "poſſible vigour and deſpatch to bring to a ſettlement the ſeveral "collectors of the taxes," I begin with this method, in hopes that it will, in ſome meaſure, prevent the diſagreeable neceſſity I ſhall be otherwiſe put to of proceeding in a more rigourous manner. There are large arrears of the land and poll tax, the tax on carriages, tobacco, writs, and ordinary licenſes, due to the publick, ſome of them as far back as the year 1755. Several conſiderable ſums of money are likewiſe due for depoſitums, of many years ſtanding. Large quantities of tobacco, levied for payment of the militia, are yet unaccounted for by different ſheriffs; and, for tobacco ſold, conſiderable ſums are ſtill due on bonds lodged in the Treaſury. I alſo find many balances, to a conſiderable amount, unpaid of the money lodged in the hands of different recruiting officers. I decline deſcending to particulars at preſent, as all thoſe in arrear cannot be ignorant of it. Once more I muſt deſire the favour of the Gentlemen Sheriffs to make up *full* and diſtinct accounts of the taxes ariſing in their whole counties, and tranſmit them regularly to the Treaſury; this would prevent a vaſt deal of perplexity in the office, and might ſave them in the end a great deal of trouble, and perhaps no inconſiderable expenſe. If the inſpectors would be pleaſed to make up their accounts properly, the ſame advantages would reſult. Many judgments, obtained ſeveral years ago againſt different ſheriffs for the penalties of their bonds, are ſtill open and unſatisfied; unleſs their accounts are immediately ſettled at the Treaſury, and the balances properly fixed, I ſhall be conſtrained to ſue out executions for the full amount of thoſe judgments, as well as all others which may be obtained hereafter. This will probably expoſe ſome of the collectors to great inconveniences, which I would willingly have avoided; and therefore recommend it to their moſt ſerious reflections. I take the liberty, once more, further to remark that the ſame laws which point out the duty of the Treaſurer preſcribe rules for the conduct of all others concerned in the publick revenue.

In obedience alſo to a former order of the Houſe, I am further to acquaint the publick that I have now in hand £. 6000 of the Treaſury notes redeemable in the years 1768 and 1769, which I would gladly exchange for thoſe emitted in JUNE 1757, APRIL and OCTOBER 1758; and that, as more of the former ſort may ſoon be brought into the Treaſury, I would willingly exchange as ſoon as I receive them.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, TREASURER.

THE neceſſary duties of the important office of Treaſurer, in which I have had the honour to be confirmed by a late act of the General Aſſembly, requiring my cloſeſt attention, I find it will not be in my power to undertake any new cauſes, and do that juſtice to my clients which they have a right to expect: I therefore embrace this occaſion of expreſſing my grateful acknowledgments to all thoſe Gentlemen who, for a number of years paſt, have been pleaſed to favour me with their buſineſs. I ſhall think it my duty, and make a point of attending the trial of every caſe of importance, and all others wherein my clients may deſire it; and that nothing material may be omitted or neglected, through other avocations, I have engaged the aſſiſtance of *John Blair*, jun. Eſq; a Gentleman of diſtinguiſhed merit, and very deſervedly eſteemed by all thoſe with whom he has had the pleaſure of forming an acquaintance.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall bay mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock ſo; poſted, and appraiſed to 3l.

1 JAMES ANDERSON.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, a dark bay horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, between five and ſix years old, with a blaze in his face, his hind feet white, his mane has been roached, but is grown out again, docked very long, has been galled under his fore ſhoulder, paces ſlow, gallops and trots, and branded on the near buttock with the bottom of a ſtirrup. Whoever conveys the ſaid horſe to me ſhall have Ten Shillings reward.

JOHN COKE.

Taken up, in *Buckingham*, a ſmall bald eagle mare, branded on the ſhoulder with a woman's ſtirrup iron, and on the near and off buttock O; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. ‖ HUGH SCOTT.

Taken up, in *Spotſylvania*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a blaze in her face, her hind feet white, not dockt, has a ſtone colt with her, and branded on the near buttock EL in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. ‖ DANIEL MUSHICK.

Taken up, in *Goochland*, a yellow bay mare, about 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, trots, appears to be 9 or 10 years old, has a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, her left hind foot white, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock P—C; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

‖ JOSEPH R. FARRAR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Dec.* 25, 1766.

THE ſubſcriber, in the moſt earneſt and preſſing manner, hereby intreats all thoſe who are indebted to him to diſcharge their accounts by the 10th day of *February* next; otherwiſe the importunity of his creditors will conſtrain him to deliver them up his books, which will be very diſagreeable, but altogether neceſſary to prevent the ruin of himſelf and family.

THOMAS CRAIG.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a decree of the Worſhipful Court of* KING WILLIAM *county, on* Monday *the 26th of this inſt. at the late plantation of Mr.* JOHN POWERS, *deceaſed,*

SUNDRY VALUABLE VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES,

on twelve months credit, giving bond and ſecurity to

‖ WILLIAM POWERS, DANIEL LIPSCOMB, } Executors.

To be SOLD,

A PIECE of good tobacco land, on *North Meherrin* river, in *Lunenburg* county, containing 530 acres, whereon is a new dwelling-houſe 24 by 20 feet, with two good chimnies, and a ſtone cellar; alſo a kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, garden, barn 24 feet ſquare, ſtore houſe, corn houſe, overſeer's houſe, two Negro quarters, and ſix tobacco houſes; alſo juſt finiſhed a conſtant and well accuſtomed quarter breaſt mill, with a pair of ſtones, which grind extremely well, the houſe 25 by 22 feet, two ſtories high, on which are fixed a fine ſet of bolting cloths in two cheſts, which are carried by water; likewiſe I expect will be finiſhed by the firſt of *February* a good ſaw mill, adjoining the ſaid works, which are all ſituated at the foot of a hill upwards of 30 feet high, through which the water is conveyed under ground from the dam, (which ſtands on the river) to the mill, for the diſtance of 150 feet, in a covered frame, fixed in a canal from 20 to 25 feet deep, great part of which was blown out of a ſolid rock; the dam and all the works are founded on the rock, the water is again carried off through a canal about 12 feet deep, and one hundred yards in length, from the mill to the river, which with the canal forms an iſland of about 20 acres; the ſaid place is well ſituated for trade, purchaſing of wheat at a low price, and convenient to church and court. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may ſee the land, and know the terms, by applying to

‖ ABRAHAM MAURY.

HANOVER town, *December* 22, 1766.

ALL perſons indebted to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochrane, Robert Donald*, and Co. are once more deſired to ſay off their balances; and thoſe who are not able to comply with this requeſt muſt give their bonds, otherwiſe they need expect no further indulgence. Mr. *Matthew Anderſon*, jun. who is properly authorized, will attend all convenient county courts for that purpoſe.

8 ALEXANDER DONALD.

NORFOLK, *November* 25, 1766.

ANY perſon who has a mind to become an adventurer in my LOTTERY may ſee the ſcheme by applying to Meſſ. *Purdie* and *Dixon*'s Gazette of the 13th inſtant, and Mr *Rind*'s Gazette of the 12th inſtant; alſo may ſee the ſcheme, plan, &c. at theſe Printing Offices, and in the hands of the managers at *Norfolk*; *George Wray, Hampton*; *Seymour Powell, York*; *William Trebell, James Southall*, and *William Lane, Williamſburg*; *John Baniſter, Peterſburg, Daniel M'Collam, Oſborne's*; *Archibald Buchanan, Warwick*; *Alexander Donald, Page's*; *Andrew Grant, Boyd's Hole*; *Thomas Smith, Glouceſter*; *Peter Le Grand, Prince Edward*; *William Ronald*, and *James Scott, Eaſtern Shore*; of whom tickets may be had.

Tf JOSEPH CALVERT.

To be SOLD, *by private ſale,*

A VERY Handſome and Convenient STOREHOUSE, on the main ſtreet in *Williamſburg*, with every advantage from its ſituation either for a merchant or tradeſman, and is in exceeding good repair, having been built but a ſhort time. The credit will be agreed on at the day of ſale, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

Tf JOHN THOMPSON, & Co.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED *for a term of years, and to be entered on any time after next* May, *at* EDENTON *in* NORTH CAROLINA,

A VERY convenient Tanyard, with 7 lots, containing 3 acres and a half of land, all under a good paled fence with cedar poſts, on which are the following conveniences, viz. A dwelling and kitchen with a good garden, a bate houſe, a mill houſe with a bark mill, a bark houſe, a currying ſhop, a dying room with a ſtone cellar under the ſame, a ſhoemaker's ſhop, and a good ſtable; alſo a lime houſe, with a brick kiln to burn lime in, and with old barks, ſix lime pits, eight bates, four ſcourings, with a copper boiler of about a hundred gallons, twenty four handlers, eight letches, thirty three bark or laying away pits, and two water ditches ſhaded over. The conveniences will tan upwards of two thouſand hides annually, and is ſituated where hides and bark are plenty. The whole in good repair, and will be ſold or rented with the ſervants thereto belonging. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, at *Edenton*.

4 WILLIAM JACKSON.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a decree of the Hon. the General Court, on* Tueſday *the 27th of* January, *on the premiſes, in* Halifax *county,*

SIXTY choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, a large ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE, and HOGS, together with the CORN, FODDER, and other things on the ſaid land, belonging to the eſtate of GEORGE BRAXTON, Eſq; deceaſed. Six months credit will be allowed, bond and ſecurity being given to the adminiſtrators of the eſtate of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

CARTER BRAXTON.

N. B. Five per cent. diſcount will be allowed for ready money. Tf

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To be SOLD *at publick ſale, at* ROCKY RIDGE, *on* Monday *the 12th of this inſtant,*

ABOUT 100 choice Negroes, moſt of them *Virginia* born; among which are ſeveral good carpenters, ſawyers, coopers, as good a houſe joiner as any Negro in the colony, and a very good blackſmith. Credit will be given until the 10th of *April*, 1768. Bond and ſecurity will be required, and all bonds not paid by that day will carry intereſt from the date.

Tdf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

N. B. Large diſcount will be allowed for ready money.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, containing about 1900 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on *James* river, in *Prince George* county, known by the name of *Coggin's Point*, in an extraordinary good neighbourhood, and has the advantage of all the places on the river for fiſh and fowl. Perſons inclining to purchaſe are deſired to apply for terms to *Benjamin Harriſon*, Jun. or *John Fitzhugh*, at *Martin's Brandon*, or the ſubſcriber in *Stafford*.

Tf NATHANIEL HARRISON.

To be SOLD, CHEAP,

A NEW SHIP, about 180 tuns, built of the beſt white oak, well calculated for the *Weſt India* or tobacco trade. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may apply to Mr. *Joſeph Calvert* at *Norfolk*, or *George Walker* at *Hampton*.

N. B. Six months credit, or good wheat, will ſuit for one half the value of ſaid veſſel. Tf

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Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.——The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.